

THE WEATHER

Washington, Oct. 21.—Rain this afternoon and tonight.

TEMPERATURE AT EACH HOUR											
8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
53	55	55	55	52							

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POSTSCRIPT

PRICE TWO CENTS

STRIKE OF DRIVERS TIES UP SUGAR WAREHOUSES HERE

Distributing Companies Declare
They Cannot Get Daily
Supply to Trade

EQUALIZATION BOARD IS AT A LOSS TO ACT

Walkout May Compel Embargo
on Rail Shipments—Ter-
minals Are Jammed

Delivery of the scant supply of sugar in warehouses here is being hindered by the strike of team drivers, chauffeurs and their helpers.

Virtually the entire supply of sugar refined yesterday remained in the warehouses undelivered, it was said at the office of the McCahan Sugar Refining Company today. The same condition prevailed at other refineries, it was said.

Local representatives of the sugar equalization board are making every effort to deliver yesterday's and today's crop of the refineries today.

The police are co-operating. Patrolmen are guarding delivery wagons and all kinds of vehicles are being pressed into service to insure distribution of the much-needed sugar.

Considering Embargo
With perishable freight piled high at railroad terminals today, owing to the strike, and with no prospect of early settlement of the trouble, United States railroad administration officials are considering an embargo on shipments to this city other than foodstuffs.

Decision on the embargo and its scope will be reached in the next few days.

The Team Owners' Protective Association announced today that employers had made up their minds to make determined resistance to the strike for the term of ten days.

It was announced that the owners had made their final offer to the strikers and would not budge for the term proposed. It was added that the owners would not sign the agreement presented by the chauffeurs, teamsters, stablemen and helpers union.

Man Shot in Rioting
Rioting between strikebreakers and striking drivers of delivery trucks and wagons has occurred in three districts. One man was shot and two others were hurt during the clashes.

The violence in every case was carrying other food, coal or other necessities, the Department of public safety ordered police to man the wagons.

The police, say strikers' and today's crop of the refineries today.

Victor Falls, East Main street, was shot in the hip last night during trouble at Thirty-first and Spring Garden streets.

Later Falls, who was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, was arrested with Albert Newlin, Orianna street, and William Rothchild, Water street, all charged with inciting to riot and assault and battery.

Eleven Wagons Stopped
Joseph Ackley, 83 East Main street, and street, were hurt in a similar disturbance at Sixth and Noble streets. The wagon on which they were riding was attacked by a mob of strikers.

The injured men were taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

According to union officials, who maintain headquarters at 205 North Front street, between 2000 and 3000 drivers are on strike, and they say that the few hundred who went back to work a few hours after the strike had been declared did so because their employers had signed the new wage scale.

I. W. W. Blamed
The drivers are striking for a closed shop and a wage agreement under which the one-horse wagon drivers receive \$25 weekly; two-horse drivers, \$28; chauffeurs of three-ton trucks, \$30; five-ton trucks, \$33, and over the five-ton limit, \$35.

SING FOR ORCHESTRA DRIVE
"The Redemption" Will Be Presented at Academy of Music Tonight

Gonnon's "The Redemption," composed by many to be the most beautiful and characteristic oratorios of the composer, will be sung tomorrow night at the Academy of Music for the benefit of the Philadelphia Orchestra's endowment fund.

"The Redemption" is a work designed for a full chorus, which in this case will consist of the Choral Society and the Fortnightly Club, a male chorus of eighty voices, which volunteered its services. The choruses are both under the direction of Henry Gordon Thumler. They will comprise more than 350 voices.

The soloists will be Florence Hinkle, soprano; Kathryn Meisle, alto; Nicholas Douthy, tenor; Edwin Evans, bass; J. Helfenstein Mason, basso; and Jane Edie, soprano.

TO SELL NITRO THIS WEEK
New Bidders Join in Negotiations for Purchase of West Virginia Town

4 YEARS IN PRISON AND FINE OF \$2000 FOR W. T. WHEELER

Stay of Sentence Granted Former Municipal Court Judge Pending Appeal

CONVICTED ON CHARGES OF EMBEZZLING FUNDS

Accused of Getting Nearly \$50,000 in Cash and Stocks From Law Clients

William T. Wheeler, former judge of the Municipal Court, convicted last April of embezzlement from a woman client, today was sentenced to an aggregate of four years in the county prison, a \$2000 fine and ordered to pay the costs of prosecution.

Sentence was imposed on two indictments, one charging embezzlement of \$10,250 in cash, the other that of stocks valued at \$38,000. On each indictment the sentence was two years in prison, a \$1000 fine, the prison terms not to run concurrently.

Grants Stay Pending Appeal
Judge Albert W. Johnson, of Union county, sitting in Quarter Sessions Court here, permitted a stay of sentence pending an appeal to the Superior Court. Bail was fixed at \$15,000, double the amount of the ex-judge's former bail.

Wheeler, carrying his hat and overcoat and wearing a mixed gray suit, walked into the courtroom accompanied by Thomas E. Cogan, law associate of William A. Gray, who defended the former judge against the charges made by Mrs. Harriett R. Joyce, of Wynnewood.

The convicted man took a seat in the front row of spectators' chairs. After Judge Johnson disposed of several cases Mr. Cogan arose and addressed the court. Joseph H. Taulane, assistant district attorney, who conducted the prosecution, was present.

Wheeler appeared careworn, and occasionally glanced about the courtroom. When his counsel began speaking he walked to the bar of the court.

Declines to Make Statement
"I have nothing to say on behalf of the defendant, as the defendant does not want to say anything," announced Cogan. It was recalled that Wheeler did not take the stand in his own defense last April.

Court Calls for Law
Judge Johnson asked for a copy of the indictment under which Wheeler was convicted. The judge's clerk, after a search, produced a copy of the indictment, which was only one which had not been revised with heavier penalties.

Speaking of the first indictment, which charged embezzlement of money, Judge Johnson said:

"There are two counts in this indictment. Of course they comprise in reality only one act. In justice we must look upon it as one act. However, it is an aggravated case and for such cases the law prescribes the maximum penalty. The sentence of the court is that you pay the costs of the prosecution, a fine of \$1000 and serve two years in the county prison."

The judge then took up the second indictment and imposed the same penalties.

Bail Fixed at \$15,000
By agreement between Mr. Taulane and Mr. Cogan, bail was fixed at \$15,000 after the latter had announced he would appeal to the Superior court.

Former Judge Wheeler was convicted April 19 of embezzlement from Mrs. Joyce for whom he acted as counsel while occupying a place on the municipal bench. He resigned his judgeship last January.

Noble Mrs. Joyce nor the convicted man's wife were in court to hear pronouncement of sentence. The two women had been intimate friends, the Wheelers frequently making social calls at the Joyce home.

WAGON RUNS OVER BOY
While playing near his home today Burnice Babeninski, a ten-year-old boy, 4322 Wayne avenue, was run over by one of the wagons of David McMahon. The child's legs were fractured. He is at St. Luke's hospital. The driver of the wagon, Frank Bruno, 416 East Haines street, was arrested. He is charged with driving recklessly and was held on \$4000 bail.

MEN AMONG EAGER PUPILS
OF EXPERT IN COOKING ART

"Househusbands" Attend as Mrs. Wilson, of Evening Public Ledger, Demonstrates Her Economies at Food Fair

Yum! Yum!
Do men like to sample food? As many as many men as women were interested listeners to the food economy explained by Mrs. Mary A. Wilson, food expert of the EVENING PUBLIC LEDGER, who combined art and science in her demonstration at the food fair last evening.

The food fair continues this week and next in the First Regiment Armory. Mrs. Wilson will make demonstrations every afternoon, and evening, showing housewives and "house husbands" how to economize in their daily menus.

Fancy salads were the program of the evening. Tomatoes cut to represent chrysanthemums and cheese made into chickens with the aid of green and red peppers planted the firm resolve in the housekeepers present that they would try the experiments themselves.

Egless Mayonnaise
But it was the eggless mayonnaise that won admiration—rich, creamy mayonnaise that Mrs. Wilson proved anybody could make. She asked a young housekeeper present to come on the platform and make it as she directed, and a perfect dressing was produced from evaporated milk, paprika, mustard and oil, with vinegar and salt to be added when the dressing is used.

INDUSTRIAL PARLEY'S FUTURE AT STAKE IN VOTE ON ISSUES TODAY

Labor Group Faces Defeat as Time for Test on Collective Bargaining and Steel Strike Arbitration Arrives

COMPROMISE OF CAPITAL AND WORKMEN FAILS; PUBLIC DELEGATES DEMAND PROMPT DECISIONS

By GEORGE NOX MCCAIN
Staff Correspondent of the Evening Public Ledger
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Washington, Oct. 21.—The national industrial conference will decide the issue today as to its future. There has come a determined purpose to the people's group to force the issues now pending, viz., that of collective bargaining and the arbitration of the steel strike.

After almost continuous sessions the employers' group has failed to reach any compromise with labor on collective bargaining, and with both groups standing firm the subject will be forced to a vote. It will break the deadlock, but the future is uncertain.

Labor has not defined its course following defeat of its measures, which will certainly come today.

Whether or not Judge Elbert H. Gary, of the United States Steel Corporation, represents his individual views or the consensus of opinion of the directors of that corporation, in the statement which he made to the conference, it is a fact that his utterance fell decidedly flat.

There was nothing new in it. It was merely a reaffirmation of his original position. He did say that "further explanation of any vote that I may register will probably be unnecessary."

Gary's Declaration Disappointing
From this it is evident that in all group meetings hereafter Judge Gary proposes to vote against any proposition that will give union labor any real or seeming advantage, particularly on basic principles affecting industry.

Whether it was because the members had expected some constructive thought, or some expression of conciliation, his carefully prepared declaration was disappointing to every one present. The employers' group was absent in caucus when it was read, although I am informed that its members had been fully informed as to its character.

Judge Gary read from typewritten copy slowly and steadily. He was perfectly at ease, the manuscript in his right hand, was held steadily without a tremor of the leaves. As head of a great steel corporation he has unconsciously assimilated some qualities of its product, for he certainly has nerves of steel.

There was scattering and brief applause when he concluded. A devious smile played around the lips of several of the labor group. The majority of them sat immobile, showing only a passing interest, nothing at all like the attention manifested in the Rockefeller address last week. The sentiment in the group as a whole is doubtless expressed in the epigrammatic words of one of them:

"Handed Us a Lemon"
"We hoped that he would hand us something new, but instead he handed us a lemon," said one of the labor group. "There was one undeniable statement in it."

Unorganized labor, as Judge Gary expressed it, which embraces the vast majority of working people, has no special representation in this conference. Workers of all classes in the country are represented by the labor group.

Mr. Gompers, in his reply, spoke slowly and with moderation. The corridors of the building, he said, had been ringing all morning with reports that Judge Gary proposed to pre-empt a statement of his position, and for that reason, no objection was urged by the labor group to what he termed "this very unparliamentary proceeding."

"Judge Gary's statement," he continued, "is rather disappointing. I did expect that he would offer something new, or that some suggestion would be forthcoming that would help to remove the obstacles in the path of the conference's progress. But Judge Gary has merely reaffirmed, in almost exact language, his previous position."

Heavy Pressure on Capital
There can be no doubt that the employers, or "capital," as the labor group chooses to term them, is carrying out its policy of compromise. They were continuously in session yesterday until 4 o'clock without adjournment for lunch. The pressure upon them is tremendous. It is exerted from three angles, from the people's group, from the public at large and from manufacturers and trade bodies over the country.

There are facts concerning the employers' group that have given rise to much speculation in the people's group. It is the definite knowledge that the employers' group is in a state of confusion and opinion in an endless stream of telegrams urging the group to stand fast and yield nothing.

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WILSON APPEALS TO LABOR PARLEY TO PREVENT BREAK

Dictates 600-Word Letter on Sickbed, Outlining His Views for Conference

LANE TO PRESENT NOTE WHEN DEEMED ADVISABLE

President Takes Personal Hand as Critical Stage of Conference Is Reached

By the Associated Press
Washington, Oct. 21.—President Wilson, despite his illness, today took a personal hand in the national industrial conference in an effort to avert a break which is threatened as a result of the inability of the capital and labor groups to reach a satisfactory agreement on the collective bargaining issue.

The head of the conference, dictated from his sickbed, the President outlined his views as to the conference situation. The letter was immediately dispatched to Mr. Lane, who it was explained, was to use it at his discretion.

The conference was not in session when Mr. Lane received the communication having met at 10:15 a. m. and adjourned at the request of the labor group after two resolutions had been presented.

It was said the letter might not be presented to the conference immediately, but held in reserve to be used only in case of danger of the conference breaking up because of the situation.

The serious situation in the conference was reported to the President early today after a conference between Chairman Lane, Secretary Wilson, of the Labor Department; Bernard M. Baruch, chairman of the public group; Thomas L. Chadbourne, chairman of the committee of fifteen, and Secretary Tamm.

The President immediately dictated the letter to a stenographer and signed the completed copy with a lead pencil.

PROTESTS CO-ED PRIVILEGES
Penn Freshman Pleads for Sex Equality in Class Rules

"While the men of '23 wear undignified caps, baby blue ties and souther socks, and matches, run errands and crawl in the back door, and are generally submissive, dumb, bumble and groveling, the co-eds are only bound by the least filaments of feminine fancy."

This pathetic plea represents part of a letter written by a University of Pennsylvania freshman. It appears in the Pennsylvania University daily today.

Editorial suggestion that the co-ed vigilance committee take action to end the alleged discrimination is offered.

The writer preserves anonymity, but is said to represent a considerable portion of the male members of the class of '23.

For violation of class "commandments" the co-eds suffer a fine of five cents for each offense. Their class brethren undergo graduation of forbidden articles and, at times, more severe punishment.

Again quoting the writer's protest: "It isn't fair. The only real K. P. they can't do is to deny co-eds. They can't wear all the decorative handkerchiefs they want, while the men must tearfully hide their diamond studs and gold watch chains under their mattresses until their eyes water."

"Deep thinkers can readily see the revolutionary policy that lies smoldering in the difference of severity of first-year women."

"Women are fast gaining the upper hand. Now is the time for men to stand together."

GEORGE HAS ANOTHER KICK
Doesn't Like Tarpaulin Shroud and Threatens to Strike

G. Washington is out of sorts again. "Well, who wouldn't be?" he asked today in muffled tones out of the shroud-tarapaulin which covered him from tip of the toe to top of his powdered wig, as he poses once again at his old stand in front of Independence Hall.

"They made me get down from a comfortable perch early in June," he said, "when the Twenty-right Division passed by. For a while I lay in back of the State House exposed to the chilly winds and rains. Then I was wrapped in canvas. In June I was largest in the district, its workings extending under the sea."

40 DIE IN CORNWALL MINE
Many Other Miners Injured in Disaster at St. Just

Penzance, England, Oct. 21.—(By A. P.)—A disaster in the Levant mine at St. Just, Cornwall, today caused about forty deaths. Many miners were injured.

St. Just, with a population of about 6000, is the most westerly town in England, one mile from Cape Cornwall, the point of the Cornish peninsula, the district, its workings extending under the sea.

NARBERTH GARAGE ROBBED
Thieves Get Automobile and a Number of Accessories

Thieves who had evidently been planning a long job broke into the Main Line Auto Laundry and Garage at Narberth and stole an automobile in addition to accessories worth several hundred dollars.

The police force of Narberth is following a number of clues. Examination of the garage after the robbery indicated that at least three persons were concerned.

AMERICANS AND TURKS BATTLE NEAR ZANGHIZUR

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 21.—Severe fighting is in progress in the vicinity of Zanghizur, in the Russian caucuses, between the Americans and regular troops from Azerbaijan province. (A revolt recently broke out in the Persian province of Azerbaijan, the population of which is almost entirely Turkish, which was ascribed in some quarters to a protest against the recently concluded anglo-Persian agreement.) The regular troops from Azerbaijan province, it is stated, opened the hostilities.

ADVANCE ON PETROGRAD HALTS AS RESISTANCE GROWS

HELSINGFORS, Finland, Oct. 21.—General Yudenitch has encountered strong Bolshevik resistance beyond Pulkovo, about seven miles south of Petrograd. He has therefore halted his advance to concentrate his forces while awaiting reinforcements and heavy artillery. One hundred guns reached his army today.

RESTAURANTS BAR SUGAR ON CEREALS

Chain Company Also Cuts to Spoonful for Coffee—Strikers Destroy 6600 Pounds

Effective today, sugar no longer is being served with cereals in one big downtown chain of restaurants. Only one spoonful of sugar to the cup of coffee is allowed.

The head of one branch said today that the managers were fortunate in being able to serve any sugar, the shortage is becoming so acute.

William A. Glasgow, Jr., counsel for the sugar equalization board, is in Washington to ask congressional action to relieve the sugar shortage and prevent threatened famine.

Mr. Glasgow will appear before the agricultural committee of the Senate and explain his plans for obtaining sugar. He would not divulge the plans before he left, but closer cooperation between the beet sugar and cane sugar refiners is known to be a provision he believes imperative.

Continuance of the equalization board after January 1 is another move he will advocate. The congressional action which authorized the board provided for its operation only until the end of this year.

His discontinuance at that time, it is believed, would result in a general increase in the price of sugar. The board at present has restricted the wholesale price to ten cents a pound, and the retail price to seven cents a pound.

The quantity of sugar consumed here, says the bank's statement, aggregated nearly 1,000,000 pounds in the year 1919, against about 8,000,000 pounds last year, 8,500,000 pounds in the year prior to the war. The 1919 consumption is about double that of 1900, although the population has increased only 33 per cent.

The average per capita consumption in 1919 was eighty-three pounds against seventy-seven pounds per capita in 1918.

MAYO SCORES HOT DRINKS
Theory That They Lead to Cancer Discussed at Clinical Congress

Dr. William J. Mayo's new theory that chronic irritation which precedes the development of gastric cancer is caused by the drinking of liquids too hot to be held in the mouth, was today to be held in the morning at the clinical congress today by Dr. Lewis Brinton, a specialist.

Dr. Brinton, speaking of the Rochester surgeon's theory, said:

"We have not discovered the predisposing cause of cancer. Any irritant in the stomach is an exciting cause. Some say fish causes cancer because fish have it; others have other theories."

"The fact is that cancer is not an increase. It must not be forgotten also that we can detect it one century before we have it. The X-ray has been a great aid in this regard. It is like tuberculosis. If we could eliminate cancer and tuberculosis from the world, there would be much sickness left."

Dr. Mayo, who is one of the noted Mayo brothers of Rochester, advanced his theory at the opening meeting of the clinical congress of the American College of Surgeons yesterday.

ARAB PRINCE IN PARIS
Son of King of the Hedjaz Confers With Premier Clemenceau

Paris, Oct. 21.—(By A. P.)—Prince Feisal, son of the king of the Hedjaz and head of the Arab delegation at the Peace Conference, was received by Premier Clemenceau this morning.

The two engaged in a long conference on the Syrian question, taking up the proposal of Prince Feisal for the appointment of a military commission to discuss the Syrian situation in view of the proposed withdrawal of the British troops from Syria.

HARRISBURG LAWYER SHOT
B. Leslie Potter Arrested, Charged With Wounding R. Sherman Carr

Harrisburg, Oct. 21.—R. Sherman Carr, a lawyer, was shot yesterday by B. Leslie Potter, a former saloonkeeper, who entered the lawyer's office and fired four shots, according to the police. One bullet took effect in the lawyer's leg and the police arrested Potter while he was reloading his revolver.

The police say Carr had a check, signed by Potter, which the latter was anxious to regain.

Mahanoy City Strike Ends
Mahanoy City, Pa., Oct. 21.—Three thousand employees of Packer Cigar Co. are back at work today. They struck several weeks ago as a protest against the transfer of a fire boss.

NEW YORK EXCURSION NEXT SUNDAY
Special train excursion leaving Reading Terminal at 9 a. m. At stopping at Columbia Ave. at 11:30 a. m. Wayne Junction, Lehigh and Jenkintown. \$2.50. War tax 25c. Adm.

BELGIUM WANTS UNITED STATES AS BUSINESS PARTNER

Trade Mission Head Declares Country Has Recovered From War Chaos

RULE FINANCE WORLD TOGETHER, SAYS HANKAR

Conference Will Be Asked to Establish Large Credits to Grasp Opportunities in Europe

By a Staff Correspondent
Atlantic City, Oct. 21.—Belgium wants to go into partnership with the United States.

This is the message which M. Florimond Hankar, head of the Belgian mission to the international trade conference, brings to the American people.

Belgium, after years of war, has recovered from all the European participants in the struggle. She has set her affairs in good order at home. The independence and industry of the Belgian people is stronger than ever. It is equal to the chaos left behind the retreating German armies.

She is now ready to do business with the world again, bringing to bear on the problem of the future the same financial wizardry which in previous times made Belgium the banker nation of Europe.

And she wants Uncle Sam for her business partner.

"Belgium's great desire is to go into financial partnership with the United States," said Mr. Hankar today in an interview. "That is the simple answer to all the questions concerning the monetary needs and wishes of King Albert's country. Whatever may be done in this way of larger, short-term bank credits to the government, or shorter loans to the industrialists, the fact remains that the field for this most profitable and profitable business is between Belgium and the United States is that of straight financing."

Can Conquer Financial World
The Belgians do not underestimate their skill and experience in financial matters. They argue manfully that American nations and Belgian astuteness can conquer the world of finance.

They are prepared, moreover, to put more than their share of money into the partnership. Belgium today is by no means the beggared country that she has conceived her to be.

The United States won military glory in the war, but it is not the putting her enormous manufacturing harness with Old World strategy genius, and now with a financial strength of even greater proportions she has only to combine her own financial genius to assure herself continued power.

Belgium possesses this genius by reason of experience in foreign fields. Her bankers have intimate knowledge of conditions in all countries. During the fifteen years which preceded the war they exported between 3,000,000,000 and 4,000,000,000 francs in gold to Africa, Russia, China and South America, exploiting railways, tram lines and coal mines in these countries.

Opportunities Enormous
In the next few years they consider the opportunities for exploitation will be enormous and they desire to enter into operations with American capital. Belgium bankers are ready to advance money also for these projects, but what they will chiefly give will be expert advice and knowledge.

American bankers should approve some of these projects. They are not through this far detailed plan has been worked out. The Belgian committee will meet the committee of the American bankers tomorrow morning. The deliberations there will be made later of the general session of the conference.

The American committee will include the best of the financial brains of the country, from Boston to San Francisco and south to New Orleans, said a member of the committee who was unwilling to have his name used in connection with the project.

In the spring a Belgian credit of \$50,000,000 was negotiated between seventy Belgian bankers and an association of numerous American banks. It was used for industrial purposes; not for reconstruction in the common meaning of the term. The Belgians bought raw materials and other goods from the United States and in return they sold their products to the United States. Belgium was able to get the wherewithal to resume her manufactures, the feudal and hard-working people of Belgium will be well able to get on their feet. She has cut out the foolishness and got down to work.

To Establish Export Credits
"Aside from the question of Belgium, I am hoping that this international conference will result in the establishment of a great volume of export credits for European countries. I rather expect that an organization will be formed at this conference to take care of a large part of the details connected with such a project."

The Belgian mission has brought the thanks of the country to the people of the United States for the practical help given the little nation both during the war and in the first months after the signing of the armistice. They are especially grateful for the cancellation of the Belgian war debt to the Allies, and individually to Herbert C. Hoover, whose idea it was. They are grateful also for the \$50,000,000 credit.

The members of the Belgian mission point out that though there is more money in Belgium banks today than before the war, this money represents the liquidation of pre-war tangible assets—stocks, machinery, etc.—which must be purchased before the nation can get back into the full swing of its manufacturing vigor. To buy the same quantities of machinery and materials will cost 150 per cent more than before the war and this means an estimated shrinkage of two and one-half billions of francs. The money Belgian wants is a sum to replace this shrinkage. There is no less actual money in Belgium than in the days of the war.

Continued on Page Two, Column Two